in the destruction of the great scal by fire, destring his aid in effecting that end. Mr. Perrin suggested as a better way of disposing of it to commit it to the keeping of the Savannah River, which the Savretary was expecting to cross on the morrow. It is believed that this was

Garibaldi's home at Caprera is the simplest of habitations, and the life he leads therein is as simple.

Ha has but few attendants, and it is told that guests
are required to make their own beds. The General's days are uneventful. He rises in the morning at 4 o'clock, and without taking anything to eat goes off to look after some pets who inhabit the border and surface of a small pend not far from the house—a flock of geere. He feeds them, and then, having gone back to the he to get his cup of black coffee, he sets to work in his fields until about an hour before midday, when he returns bome and looks over and signs latters which Bassi. his secretary, has written, according to his instruction Some twelve or thirteen years ago he used to employ this hour before dinter in teaching a little shepherd-lad named Luca Spane. The boy was little more than a cretin; but by dint of steady, quief perseverance and kind-ness, Garibaldi succeeded in making something of him. He had learned to read well, write a good hand, and was He had learned to read well, write a good dand, and was progressing well when, on the 24th July, 1866, he fell by the General's side, fighting like a hero at Monie Smelle, in the Tyrol. Of this brave death, and other inclidence connected with his adventurous life, the General freely discourses as he sits at the head of the board, his son Memotia and his friends on the one side and the other, and the servants "below the sait." Dinner at Caprers is always a simple meal: minestra, i. c soup with Italian paste or vegetables in it, followed by soup with Italian paste or vegetables in it, followed by
two dishes at the most, and no wine on the table. At
the end of about an hour the General leaves the table,
and zoing to his from, throws himself dressed upon the
bod, eleeps for awhile, and then reads the papers or any
book he is interested in. At 4 o'clock he goes back to his
work in the fields until 6 or 6:30, when he returns home
again to sup. After supper he returns to his room,
merer neglects to write a page in his journal and note
the meteorodoxical changes of the day, and is generally
to bed at the time when a great part of the world are beginning to turn night into day.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 10 .- An official buletin this morning announces that the Empress pasted a ggiet night, and that her fever has abated somewhat. BRUSSELS, June 10 .- Henry M. Stanley ar rived here to-day, and alighted at the Royal Palace where spartments were reserved for him.

GENERAL NOTES.

The latest Western idea: A World's Exposition in Chicago during 1882.

The Harvard University Eight began practice with a quick dip and pull and a correspondingly slow recovery, and thirty-two to the minute was the best that could be done with the stroke. Under the care of the "coach" the defects of this style have been remedied, the recovery being quickened so that the crew can now pull thirty-eight or even thirty-nine strokes to the

An Iowa student has succeeded in living on nothing and in earning it all himself. When he arrived in Keekuk, at the beginning of the present term, he paid his tuition bill and found that he had \$7 for current ex penses. A quarter's room rent absorbed \$3, and he had no bucket, no stove, no faralture, no bed, not even a planket, and only \$4 for board and washing. Twice a week he went to the pork-houses and baked a lot of corr bread, and by this single article of diet has kept soul and body together. He has earned \$5 by doing chores, and has bought a blanket. He has brought his college expenses during the term within \$12, and is said to be one of the most intelligent men in his class.

Mr. Todd's declaration in the Maine Greenback convention last Friday, to the effect that he had worked ferry-eight years and was tired, finds " a responten cello " in the breast of a correspondent of The Ro. on Advertiser, who frames these two additional planks to the platform: "Resolved, That to all persons resi-femt is the United States who have worked 'forty-sight years and are tired ' there shall be paid from the Treasary of the United States the sam of fifty dollars for each and every remaining month of their lives, such amounts to be assessed and collected from all voters between the ages of twenty-one and forty-eight years. Resolved, Tha as much of the attesteenth verse of the third chapter of Genesis as is contained in the following words, 'In the sweat of thy face shalt thou cat bread till thou return unto the ground,' be and the same is hereby repealed." These planeks certainly ought to catch the votes of a nu-merous class!

Suicides write strange letters. A young Englishman, after sending a series of begging letters to the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon and other clergymen and fall ing to receive a single satisfactory response, made two attempts to drown himself a fortnight ago, but was ressued each time by bystanders. A letter found in his pocket expressed a hope that he would be buried in a plain white Seal come without creaments; that his relatives would wear morning for him two years; and that a solemn funeral service would be held, the hymn "Come to Jesus "sung, and a sermon preached......A young man, who poleoned himself last week in Lattle Rock, Ark., outlined this auto-biographical sketch in a letter to his "You have no conception of what a wretched creature I am; put into this world with a disposition proud and haughty as any one ever was, having that ide continually humbled; lacking the cultivation of mind necessary to maintain my supposed rights; being poor, with inclinations and desires which could be gratifed only by the wealthy; lacking all the elements that assist the ambilious to rise—talent, energy, persever-ance, consistency, education—and being ambilious or nspiting, which I suppose to mean the same, I am indeed to be pitied; yet I should feel hurt did I know I was an object of pity; I am affectionate, sensitive, and ignorant, despondent, wenk, vacillating, and sitogether until to live, until to die."

The Rev. Joseph Cook, in the course of his new lecture, delivered last week in Chicago, remarked that Communism was not to be feared in this country except as the labor strikes give it opportunity. The distinction between red and white republicaniam was this; one held that every man must be paid according to his needs; the other held that every man must be paid according to his deeds. The difference between the position of Dives and Lazarus in this country and their position in the Old World was that they change about here, for neither of them has any hereditary rank. The sons of Dives might easily become poor, and the sons of Lazarus become rich. On account of the flexibility of American society, the rich and the poor easily change places, and, therefore, in the United States, the cause of the poor man was every man's cause, and the cause of the rich man was every man's cause. He held that the average workingman, while willing to work, should be encouraged by such means as would enable him to educate his children and to maintain a fair posiion in his rank as a laborer. On the other hand, when the average workingman rose up in riot merely at the instigation of Communistic declaration—when trades unionists affiliated with Communistic head-contresson who made their living very largely by fleecing the poor, as was shown by the history of the French Commune—capital had a right to gut down its foot vigorously and say, as it has done in many a city in the East, "We will not simploy a single operative who is a member of a trades-union." It was the only safety for capital.

Dr. Brochard estimates that France has lost through preventable causes fully 10,000,000 children in the last fifty years. The official returns made to the Govtrament Commission of Inquiry indicate that the average mortality among infants under a year old in 5,000 communes is 51 percent. Cardinal Donnet, Archbishop of Berdeaux, who by means familiar to the Catholic clergy has been making inquiries in his diocese, and has persusded other bishops to do the same, puts forth a statement to the effect that in these figures there is no exaggeration. It was not enough that in France infants were, through negligence or design, being killed off at a late greater than in any other country; it was proved that the proportion of atill-born children was enormously and suspiciously higher among the unmarried mothers then smong the married: an almost sure sign of foul Pay. A Pall Mall correspondent states that the French Chambers will soon be asked to consider a philanthropic scheme for the revival of turning boxes in the foundling buphals. A turning box is a movable contrivance into which a nother desirous of abandoning her child to public smaller desirous of abandoning her child to public smally heavy place the infant without being asked any questions. Sinc rings a bell, the box revolves, and the omid drappears for ever so far as she is concerned. These boxes were in use in most French fowns until should work years ago, when a movement was started to also as them on moral grounds; but now a reaction has at in mider the form of a panie produced by the increasing number of infanticides. Mothers too poor or too bearlies to bring up their offspring must have facilities for constanting them to the State, or it is found that they have them to die.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Offenbach is in London.

Pasdeloup gave his first London concert Liszt is expected to arrive in Paris next

Mile. Emma Albani and Mr. Ernest Gye are te be married August 5.

"Paul et Virginie" was to be produced at Covent Gorden June 1. Albani and Gerster will probably be the

Dream" will be continued at the Fifth Avenue Theatre

during the present week At a festival to be held at Bruges in August, leigian composers of all ages, from Oriando de Lasso to Senott, will be represented.

It should be remembered by the play-goer

that the career of "Diplomacy," at Wallack's Theatre, will end next Saturday night. Marshal MacMahon has sent M. Sellenick, inductor of the famous band of the Garde Republicaine,

a splendid tea service in Sevres porcelain. At the approaching centenary of the inauguration of La Scala three of the chefs-d'œuvre pecially written for that theatre are to be produced

Mr. Jervis McEntee has recently painted a eries of portraits of Edwin Booth in his principal dra-At the Rhenish Festival, to be held at Düseldorf June 9 and 11, the chief works will be Schumann's "Faust," Glück's "Orphée," and the second symphony of Brahms.

The first foreign orchestra to be heard at the Trocadéro will be that of the Milan Scala, under Facelo. The 120 players will give five concerts, June 19, 21, 23, 27, and July 2. It is arranged that the first appearance in

America of Miss Ada Cavendish will be made at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, next Fall. Miss Cavendish will come forward in Mr. Wills's drama of "Jane Shore." Mr. D. W. Waller, formerly stage manager

f Booth's, under the administration of Edwin Booth and his brother Joseph, is to be stage manager of the Sandard Theatre next season. His wife, Mrs. Emma Waller, is to appear in a new drama written expressly or this theatre. Miss Maude Granger is to be the lead-Miss Thursby has had a very real success in London. The press speaks very warmly of her, and en-

gagements are flowing in upon her rapidly. Imme Certain critics in Paris claim that the new two-manual pianes recently exhibited in Paris will supersede these new in use. In the two-manual instru-

ment two grand planes are placed one over the other, and in the top plane the manuals are reversed, the beas notes being where the trebles usually are, and vice versa. Thus the performer can play without crossing his hands, and cam play has or irrele, as the case may be, ou the two planes simultaneously. Mile. Stella Faustina (Miss Mary Brown, of Boston,) is to make her London debut under the mame of Mile. Stella Carva. "By the way," says The London Figure, "this young indy's career has been a curious one. Born in the United States, she has been educated at Brussels by an Austrian professor, at the expense of the Queen of Heliand; she is emerged by a Moldavian, who has sub-contracted her-firstly to an Italian, and afterwards to an Englishman. And yet some people deny that art is cosmopolitan."

PUBLIC OPINION.

The first week's proceedings of the Potter committee have not compromised the President's char-leter and course in the slightest degree. Whatever was lone in regard to the Louisiana returns and electoral crifficates, it had no connection with Mr. Hayes, inhad no connection was not was made to show any co

Boston Journal (Rep.)

The witness Anderson who is uncovering he weak spots of so many emment and trusted Repubcans may be all that his old friends and associates delare him to be—a perjurer, a secundrel, and an arrant nave—but there is one thing to be remembered; he has all this two years ago, when he was a trusted Republican.—[8t. Louis Republican (Dem.)

give that would relieve his reparation from the sus-picion he himself cast mon it of being in league with a perjurer, forger and cheat, he should have thanked the committee for the opportunity it gave him of clearing his fance, and, when he declines such an opportunity, he does so at the risk of compelling his countrymen to be-lieve that he has no satisfactory explanation to give, and that he must stand with Mr. James E. Anderson in the public pillory of contempt.—[Palladelphia Inquirer (Rep.) If Mr. Matthews had any explanation to

A USEFUL EXPERIENCE.

Senator Matthews is now one of the best known if not the best-abused, men in the United States. If he shall ever be nominated for the Presidency no one will have occasion to ask, who is Matthews! He has unde great progress, too, in learning politics. He will know a deadle at, a bummer, or a trickster hereafter when he sees him.

THEEN'S TITLE.

From The Albany Journal.

There are titles and titles. The title of Hayes is President. The title of Tilden is defeated-randulate-for-President. The title of Tilden is defeated-randulate-for-President. The title indicates that he is not the occupant of the White House, but of that private dathon which has been called "the post of honor." And now, it is in order to inquire, has he occupied that post! Between Granerer-square and the Home of Crento in President Residence. how, it is in order to inquire, has an occusion that postBetween Grameser-square and the Home of Crouns in
Oregon passed selegrams which fastened the desperate
aftempt to steel the electoral vote of that State directly
upon Samuel J. Tilden. Let not his title be disturbed.
Falling in Oregon, he transported his barrel of money to
Lomisana, and did the best he could do to seduce another
elector. We say Tiden did this, since it is plain as Moly
Writ that the S100,000 which was to have been paid
Leviscos was to have been produced from that barrel
Let not his title be disturbed.

NO LONGER A JOKE.

As we have heretofore observed, the Potter fraud investigation has coased to be annaing. The mar-veilous indiscretion of Senator Matthews has been de-veloped, and the impression on the country is tremen-dous. The Republicans cannot afford to have it remain as it is. If they stand upon the defensive they will be ruined. They must be aggressive. They must investigate the Thises frames, and s. ow that as politics has degenerated into a game of sharps and desperadors, the pot that calls the kettle black shall not be whitewashed.

A DISGUSTED WOMAN SUPPRAGIST.

A DISGUSTED WOMAN SUFFRAGIST.

From The Orange (N. J.) Journal.

We do not like to say it, but really it does seem to us that the fusis which some women are making over the fusiare of the Women's Hotel in New-York is neither wise nor dignified. There is in the proceedings of the Cooper Institute meeting an cictoent of spitcheness that is quite disagreeable. The speeches and resolutions are pitched in a fretful, scolding key, and will therefore have little weight with the public. As for the pledges which some of the women are making not to trade at Stewari's, they are undignified and silly, and whatever nalue they have will inner to Judge Hilton and his partners as so much graduious advertising. One such letter as Miss Anna C. Brackett's in The Trinicke is worth a hundred times is much as all this manifestation of passionate resembnent on the part of a few women whose title to speak for their sex is no better than that of the tailors of Tooley-st to speak in the name of the people of England. The worst of it is that so many sensible people really think and insist that the Cooper Institute meeting is an illustration of the folly which would ensue from giving women the ballot.

PINKSTER" AT THE ST. NICHOLAS CLUB.

THE FEAST OF WELCOME TO SUMMER. The Dutch festival of "Pinkster," or the Whit-Monday feast of welcome to Summer, was celebrat-ed last evening by the St. Nicholas Club by a social recep-tion at its new club-house, No. 12 East Twenty-ninth-st. More than 100 members and invited guests were pres-

tion at its new club-house, No. 12 East Twenty-ninth-st. More than 100 members and invited guests were present. Among these were James M. McLean, the vice-president; Edward Schell, the treasurer; John C. Mills, the secretary; District-Attorney Woodford, Judge A. E. Lawrence, Cornelius Vanderbilt, fr., A. Van Bantvoord, William H. Purdy, E. G. Remsen, John Schuyler, W. Remsen, Richard Schell, Eugene Schieffelin, B. L. Swan, Jr., W. L. Swan, Charles Truax, Wilmot Johnson, H. W. Johnson, J. W. Greene, C. B. Fosdick, B. H. Field, G. G. Dewitt, jr., W. H. Delancey, E. F. Delancey, G. H. Pennman, H. C. Pell, Carlisle Norwood, jr., Thomas Melville, and P. V. Lanc.

The club moved into its new building on May 1, and last evening was its first reception there. The parlor walls were hung with several historical paintings. One was a full-length portrait of General Schayler, the Revolutionary hero, one of whose grandsons, John Schuyler, was present. This was painted by another member, Engene Schieffelin. Another portrait was of James W. Beekman, the club's first president. The second floor front is devoted to the club's library, which is fast filling up with historical works from voluntary gifts. In a rear room were hung last evening a number of pathstings that were loaned by members for the occasion. Among these was a large study by Merle, entitled "Sunday Afternoon," from C. Vanderbill, Jr., a painting placed on exhibition for the first time. The company was scattered during the evening time get formality was known as side, and no speeches were made. This is mittended as the first of a series of annual receptions of this character.

MR. BRYANT'S STRENGTH FAILING.

William Cullen Bryant is gradually growing weaker, and his condition is much more alarming than it was last week. Dr. Paine, the attending physician, makes frequent visits to his patient. At a late hour last evening Dr. Paine made the fol-

"Mr. Bryant is not so well this evening. His onlse is not so strong and he is much weaker. He akes less nourishment. He is now sleeping."

A Baltimore Alderman, who had sat speech-less at the meetings of the Board for years, was aroused by frequent drives of cattle passing his house on Sun-day, to this, his first and only oratorical effort: "Phwat I want to know, yer Honor, is, are the paypie of the Fourteenth Ward to be trod upon by oxen of a Sunday morning! I move be jabbers, I guess not!"

Von Bülow gave a recitat in London last

**eck and is to give another the coming week.

The Wagnerian concert given at the Brussela Monuale, for the benefit of the Bayreuth fund, was

**A fisco.

Patti will not go to Vienna next Winter, but

**Will make a tour (probably for concert purposes) through

The pantomime of "Humpty Dumpty's

The pantomime of "Humpty Dumpty's

**Humpty Dumpty's

**Monuale, for the benefit of the Bayreuth fund, was

figure to the painted hag that is grinning in the gallery.

After the duel some one asked the speaker how he came
to know that the sister of his adversary, the "hag" of the
peroration, was to be present in the House. "Sure, I
walked down with him, and ne tould me himself,"

**answered the orator.

ANGLO-AMERICAN TOPICS.

THE MATTEINI-GRAHAM WEDDING. EREMONY IN HANOVER-SQUARE, LONDON-A VISIT TO WARWICKSHIRE-COMING TO NEW-YORK THIS JUNE-MR. HUGHES'S SALISBURY SPEECH-GAM-

BETTA'S LONDON VISIT AGAIN DELAYED.

PROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. LONDON, May 30 .- Married this morning, by special license of the Archbishop of Canterbury, at 10 o'clock, in St. George's Church, Hanover-square, London, by the Rev. A. F. Russell, Mr. J. C. Matteini, of Florence, to Mrs. Josephine Augusta Graham, daughter of the late Thomas Garner, of New-York. I don't copy the announcement out of a London paper, for it will not appear till to-morrow. Mine is the testimony of an eye witness, and I cannot but say a word on the marriage of a lady so well known in New-York; known also in London, in Paris, and in Florence. While Mrs. Graham occupied the Palazzo Orsini, in Florence, no house in Europe opened its doors more readily and more hospitably to Americans who chanced to find themselves in that levely city; none was better known in Florence itself; none the centre of a more delightful society. Mrs. Graham has more recently moved to a new palace built by her in the Via Manzoni, where her countrymen and country women have found a not less graceful and cordial welcome, and where the best people of the Tuscan capital may be met weekly on Thursdays. To all of these Mr. Matteini has long been known. I might call him Count Matteini, were it not that he prefers to put aside the title which he has a right to bear, and would wear as well as anybody, if he chose. The ceremony of this morning was as quiet as pos-

sible, in deference to the wish of both bride and bridegroom. Nobody was asked except the Ambassadors of Italy and of the United States. Count Menabrea came and Mr. Welsh came; albeit the hour was early for men whom social duties keep awake till the morning of every evening. The Italian soldier and diplomatist sat in the front pew to the right of the mann giale. As the bridespassed lames Piper, second mate; Michael Trainer, third mate; him on her way to the altar, I saw the representative of a nation of gallant cavaliers rise to greether, and heard him whisper-I hope I am not too indiscreet in repeating it-"Toujours la plus belle," Mr. Welsh, who sat on the left, rose also; quick to see that Philadelphia must not yield in truthful courtesy to any Italian living; and there was as much respectful admiration in his manner and salutation as in the courtly phrase of the polished nobleman in whom the best traditions of the best-bred nation in Europe survive. Miss Welsh was with her father; two kinswomen of Mrs. Graham sat near, tive, who will be equipped by the Institution. Joseph and one other American lady, who might have Eberbing, or "Esquiman Joe," goes as trapper, hunshared with the bride the pretty compliments of the | ter and guide. He insists that he is "buck-hunter," and Italian Envoy. At that hour the church, so often througed with fashion, and with people who find a pleasure in looking on at fashionable weddings, was almost empty. The dull likely of a London morning only half disclosed its heavy galleries and columns. The bride came in travelling gown and bennet. She was to leave an hour later by rail for | Ray, to take on a number of Esquimaux, increasing the Warwickshire, to spend in some of the most perfect scenery of England, and amid some of its most precious historical memories, the first fortnight of her new marriage. The coremony was what all such ceremonies in the Church of England are; the words of the service, singularly beautiful and impressive, half lost and dimmed in the routine repetition of them by a clergyman to whom they have become too familiar, but who omits no point of decorum, nor any prescribed formality. The Scripture reading, the prayers, the plighting of the troth, the giving away of the bride, the bible-lessons to the newly married on their new duties, the benediction-all are over in a quarter of an hour. It takes as long as that to complete the signing of registry and certificate in the vestry. Count Menubrea signs first; then Mr. Welsh; both with hearty congratulations to the bride and her husband. Before 11 o'clock the inst farewells are said, and Mr. and Mrs. Matteini have whirled back to Claridge's, and by noon are on their way to the emart town which the American tourist has long since made his headquarters from which to visit Strafford, and Warwick Castle, and Kenilworth, They sail June 11 in the Adriatic, of the White Star Line, for New-York; meaning to return to Florence some two months hence.

In Mr. Hughes's Salisbury speech there is a striking passage about cooperation, showing at once the principle of the system and the good sense of one of ris leading advocates. The question came up with reference to the letter, of which I have spoken before, written to Mr. Hughes by the Secretary of the Provincial Anti-Cooperative Society, threatening to prevent his election for Salisbury, or wherever he with the secretary of the provincial Mr. Hughes as I guessed, tead the soft expression for the entire thirty months. might stand. Mr. Hughes, as I guessed, read the letter in public meeting, which greeted it with laughter. Then Mr. Haglies went on to say that he understood no cooperative association existed in Salisbury; a thing true probably of no other city or town of equal size in the kingdom. Asking why, he found that the trade of Salisbury was conducted by the tradesmen themselves on true cooperative principles; for ready money, small profits, and honest goods, free from adulteration. That being so, said Mr. Hughes, they had no need of a cooperative society, and they could not do better than stick to their present system. One of the leading men in the town, Mr. Fawcett, confirmed this, and added that the trade of Salisbury was in all respects in a most flourishing condition. So it does not look as if Mr. Bradley would take much by his letter. He did not put in an appearance at the meeting. Mr. Hughes was received with enthusiasm. He spoke for an hour, with a clear good sense and frankness which carned him the respect and good-will of the people to whom he presented himself, and he was unanimously adopted as a Liberal candidate. To a question whether he was in favor of opening museums and galleries on Sunday-a delicate subject in a cathedral and clerical town-he replied frankly, yes; an answer which means a good deal, coming from so staunch a churchman as Mr. Hughes himself is. Altogether I hear that his prospects are exceedingly good. If the election were to be held at once there could be scarcely a doubt of

M. Gambetta's promised visit to London is again postponed. It was put off last year because the crisis of the 16th May kept every French leader at home to watch over the imperilled safety of his country, and to protect the Republic against the plots of aristocrat and priest. It is put off this year with less apparent reason, but in obedience, doubt, to that sense of public duty in which M. Gambetta is inferior to no statesman of his time. Sir Charles Dilke, whose guest M. Gambetta was to have been, has received a letter which I understand to contain an announcement of his final decision that he cannot leave Paris this Summer; or not during the session of the Chamber of Deputies. The decision is a disappointment to the English friends of the great Frenchman, but it can hardly be a surprise to anybody who has had a glimpse into the interior of French administration, even under a genuinely Republican ministry. The battle is gained perhaps, but the fruits of victory can only be enjoyed on condition of sleepless vigilance. Bonapartists and clericals of every bue still swarm in the bureaus. It is only yesterday that M. Bardoux felt himself strong enough to remove M. de Chenneviéres from the Directorship of Fine Arts, out of which M. de Fourton turned M. Charles Blanc on the 17th of May last year. Not a political post, you say. True, but it was the first on which the truenlent Home Secretary of the Duc de Broglie laid his hand; and when M. Bardoux-an amiable but not too vigorous Minister-came into office, pressure was put upon him of a kind he thought too strong to resist, in favor of M. de Chennevières, and the reactionary and incompetent Marquis has held the place till now. M. Bardoux actually created a professorship in the College of France for M. Charles Blanc, in order to silence-not M. Ch. Blanc's complaints, but the indignant remonstrances of his friends. And I heard the other day in Paris a not less surprising story-how a great lady, who had sought in vain from the same Minister a certain appointment for a friend, and had been refused on the ground that there was no vacancy, obtained it from M.

M. Gambetta's resolve to watch affairs on the spot does not seem an excess of prudence.

For the twentieth time I chance to-day upon an English reference to Mr. Bayard Taylor's appointment to Berlin. Like all the rest, it includes an ex-pression of admiration for the respect paid in Amer-ica to its best writers. "I feel," says the writer (in a magazine of high character) " that some compen sation for the absence of a titled and landed aristocracy is obtained by the United States in the power accorded it of rewarding those who have obtained distinction in letters. It is not long since the same country sent Mr. James Russell Lowell to Madrid." That view-the notion of a compensation being granted or needed for the absence of a landed aristocracy-is not my view, nor yours, certainly; but a Tory's recognition of the good sense which dictates such nominations as Mr. Taylor's and Mr. Lowell's is all the more valuable because it is a Torv's. G. W. S.

THE EOTHEN'S VOYAGE.

A SEARCH FOR RELICS OF FRANKLIN. THE EXPEDITION'S START DI LAYED UNTIL THE END OF THE WEEK-WHERE THE SEARCH WILL BE CONDUCTED-THE CREW AND OUTFIT.

Owing to delay caused by bad weather and from other causes the schooner Eothen will not sail to-day, as expected, on her expedition in search of the relies of the Frankin Expedition. These relies are believed to be 'cairned" on an island inhabited by the Natchilles, a warlike tribe, larger than the ordinary Esquimaux, in the Gulf of Beothia, not far from Franklin Bay, but not yet laid down in any chart. The vessel will start, however, on Saturday, or Monday at the latest, unless the weather should be foggy. She will carry twenty-five men, all told. Captain Thomas F. Barry, whose discovery of the spoons bearing Sir sent expedition, is in command. Lieutenant Frederick Schwatka, of the 3d United States Cavalry, is in command of the searching party, which will work under Captata Barry's justructions. Colonel W. H. Gilder, an officer of volunteers during the late civil war, is second in command. The ship's company, as far as accepted at Charles Buckley, a brother-in-law of Captain Tyson, of Arctic fame, carpenter; Frederick Woern, blacksmith; Frederick Merritt, George Westervelt, Rudelph Albert, Jeremiah W. Doody, Michael Moran, Andrew Cooper, and Secob Doremus, scamen. There will be 12 men be fore the mast.

The searching party will consist of Lieutenant Schwatte, Colonel Gilder, Joseph Eberbing, Henry W. Kluischak, an Austrian by birth and a civil engineer by education, and Francis Melms. The Smithsonian Insti-tution has asked the privilege of sending a representahis comrades persist in understanding him "bug-hun-ter." "Joe" carries with him a short fire-arm, con-structed by himself of an old Remington pistol, mounted on a stock of peculiar shape, which he made while on board the Polaris, and with which he saved nineteen lives in the trying time on the ice floe of over 100 days,

The Ecthen will first touch at Whale Point, Hudson's searching party to identy, and thence proceed to Beach Point, Repulse Bay, 140 miles north. At Whale Point, as stated in The Thine No of October 31, 1877, Captain ich is about 900 miles miand, and has n reached by any exploring party. These greatly feared by the other tribes s. from whom they differ in many re-large, well-proportioned, very warlike e, and speaking another language. "They stand the other tribes," said "Esquiman ay. He then pointed out on the chart, med to know by heart, the situations of, indicating which were connected by sim-

stores consist of canned meats—roast lamb, boct, canned frants and vegerables, especially apples; correstarch, Indian-meat, coffee, tea, chocolater, molasses, vinegar, and horse-radish as a prevent-feerry. It is expected that plenty of fresh meat is obtained, as King William's Land is rich in game, as deer, seal, ducks, wild geese, etc. Contributions pplies have been ample, and probably more than be used, but each contributions are still not over

supplies have been ample, and probably more than n be used, but cash contributions are stift not over ree.

The arms are as follows: I Whitney extra fine rife forth \$130; it is for "Joe's" especial benefil); I vans magazine gun; 2 Sharpe's breech-londing apertion of the contribution of the state of the

The cash contributions are as follows:

Chief-Justice Daly. \$100 | James Carson Brevoort. \$100 |
James Mailenberg Bailey. 100 | Islace Bernneimer. 50

H. Horman. 100 |

Some of the few surviving members of the Polaris
Expedition, who were 1.6 days on the ice floe, held a
reunion at the house of one of the members, in Greenpoint, Sunday. Much disappointment was expressed at
the absence of "Esquiman Joe," to whose efforts the
party declare they owe their lives.

THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

A RAINY DAY AT WEST POINT-THEGR AND RE-VIEW POSTPONED-EXHIBITION OF HORSEMAN-SHIP IN THE RIDING SCHOOL FROM THE SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

WEST POINT, June 10 .- A dismal storm has wept ever this place all day. The mountain tops sur-ounding were hidden behind a vail of mist; the plain in front of the cadets' quarters was covered with pools of water, and the stray cadet, with his stifly starched white trousers, shivered as if somewhat miserable even in these days of glory. It was intended to have a grand review of the Cadet Corps, but owing to the rain the review was postponed. Something could, however, be done indoors. A portion of the graduating lass and the best riders of the other classes were collected in the Riding Academy, and their skill in horsemanship was displayed to the visitors. Colonel E. B. Beaumont directed the evolutions, which consisted of firing at a mark while at full gallop and leaping burdles. The ing at a mark while at full gallop and leaping burdles. The hurdle jumping was very fine. It was especially praise-worthy from the fact that it was necessary for the cadets to strike from a post alongside of the hurdle a leather ball while leaping the hurdle. Before reaching the hurdle the cadets had to strike with their astress, it possible, a little ball lying on the ground; and also after passing the hurdle to strike a leather cap from a post. Several of the riders accomplished all of these difficult feats at one run. The horses seemed to enter into the spirit of the sport, quickened their pace when nearing the hurdles and desperately leaped them. No one was hurt, and the spectators were much pleased with the exhibition.

hibition.

Fresident Hayes, General Sherman, General Sheridan and the Secretary of War are expected here on Wednesday next. The diplomas to the cadets will be given them on Thursday by General Sheridan, who will also deliver the address. The annual ball of the cadets will take place on Wednesday night.

HALF A TOWN BURNED.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 10 .- One-half of Buffet, ex-Prime Minister, and arch-leader of the Reactionaries since De Broglio's fall. On the whole, OBITUARY,

THOMAS WINANS.

IRY TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. BALTIMORE, June 10 .- Mr. Thomas Winans, of this city, the millionaire and Russian railway builder died in his villa at Newport, at an early hour this morning, of pulmonary consumption, paralysis and dropsy of long standing. He was the eldest son of the late Ross Winans, an in-

ventor of some celebrity, whose improvements in railway engines and coaches yet remain in use, to some extent, almost unaltered. The son, like the father, was fond of the mechanical arts, and from boyhood to middle age spent much of his time experimenting on inventive theories. He served an apprenticeship at the lathe in his father's shop, then by no means extensive, and at twenty years of age, encouraged by the then Russian Minister at Washington, he went to St. Petersburg with an engine of his father's manufacture and pattern, to compete with contractors of several nations in bids for equipping the newly-built Nicolai Railroad, between Moscow and that city. On the way, the young adventurer in search of fortune met Eastwick & Harrison, two Philadelphia merchants, beut on similar errands. and the trio, by uniting their efforts, found favor with the Emperor Nicholas, and secured the contract. Afterward young Winans, now firmly established, associated with himself his more practical younger brother William and made extensive public improvements that brought them great wealth. The bridge over the Neva at St. Petersburg was their work. In 1850 Thomas returned to his native city, Baltimore, worth \$10,000,000 at least. William and two other brothers, who yet survive, took residences in England. For many years after this Thomas derived revenue from Russian railroads.

His wife was the beautiful daughter of a French type founder residing in St. Petersburg. Their retinue of sisted of Russians. The grounds of "Alexandrowski," his city residence, cover two large squares, and are en ciesed by walls ten feet high. The house is built and furnished like a castle, and heroic casts in stone and brouze of the statues of the Vatican and Louvre, surround it. Mrs. Winans was munificent in charity, building soup houses, and serving in them often berself. Mr. Winaus, since her death ten years ago, has lived in great

Like many others, he was grossly misunderstood. After he made his fortune he spent two millions of it in experiments which were partly entered into for amusement. He imported horses and other stock from various countries. He began building eigar shaped iron ships simultaneously in England, France and America. In developing a plan of ventilation, he erected many currous structures, and built a chimney 100 feet high on his city house. At the outbreak of the late Civil War his patienced and built a cannon in which steam took the place of gunpowder. He also had constructed after his own designs, both here and at Newport, lumenso organs to be blown by steam, and to be played by hydraulio pressure. This fancy, like scores of others, failed to reach a practical result. Every new theory in mechanics he investigated, often working in his blouse and cap in a shop he had fitted up. Between times he lived samptionsly, and contracted disease. As an invalid he built course with tops of colored glass to ride in, and developed considerable talent in the plastic art, making full-length casts of his culdren and even of himself.

People thought him exclusive; some doubted his santy; but those who knew him well recognized the man's crae worth. The genius and steadfastness of his youth brought him his fortune, and if these were misdirected later on, it was his own affair.

As for his estate it does not exce "\$5,000,000 now, and will be shared between his data, after Ceieste and his son Ross.

The remains will be entombed at Newp refor the presmany curious structures, and built a chimney 100 feet

son Ross.

The remains will be entembed at Newp rt for the present. He was fifty-eight years old.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FUNERAL. NEWPORT, R. I., June 10 .- The Rev. M. K.

hermerhorn (Unitarian) will officiate at the funeral of Thomas Winans to-morrow. The remains will be taken to Baltimore for interment in about two weeks. Telegrams of confidence have been received by the bereaved family from all parts of the country, and also from England and Russia. The pall-bearers will be selected from the employes of the deceased.

J. A. MACGAHAN.

LONDON, June 11 .- J. A. MacGahan, the special correspondent of The Daily News, died at Conantinople, on Sunday night, of spotted typhus fever, complicated by epileptic fits. He has been delirous since Thursday last.

J. A. MacGahan was one of the ablest of the correspondents who won distinction in the late Russo-Turkish war. Some years ago he was engaged in commercial pursuits at St. Louis. He left that city for Europe, and resided in Belgium. His aptitude as a correspondent was first manifested during the Franco-German war, when he wrote several letters of great merit. He afterward agted in that capacity in the Russing Asiatic campaign, and published a book on the sub-ject. He was correspondent of The London Daily News in Turkey, and acquired great popularity by his masteriy

Washington, June 10 .- The death of Colone! Don Manuel Freyre, the Peruvion Minister, at his residence in this city, last evening, was a great surprise to his friends and the publi cofficials here, as it was not known that he was ill. Arrangements for the funeral will be perfected to-day. Upon learning of his death, Mr. Rogers, private secretary to the President, tendered the condolements of the President to the family of the deceased. The funeral will take place on Wednesday morning, at St. Matthew's Church, and will be attended by the President, members of the Cabinet, and other distinguished jetsous. The remains will be interred in Mount Olivet Cemetery, near this city. Colonel Freyre had been the Peruvian Minister since October, 1876.

CHEESE MARKET.

ALBANI, N. F., June 10.—A much better feeling prevailed of his death, Mr. Rogers, private secretary to the Presi-

JOHN K. MORTIMER.

John K. Mortimer, an actor well known in this city, where for several years he was one of the printhis city, where for several years he was one of the prin-cipal actors at the Olympic Theatre, under Mrs. John Wood's management, died in California on Sunday night. Mr. Mortimer was born in Cincinnati, and made ins first appearance in this city in Mrs. Wood's troope, over eleven years ago. He was the original Bagshof in the play "A Bull in a China Shop." He was successful also in Boncleault's play "The Streets of New-York," whon it was first produced.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synopsis for the Past 24 ho

Washington, June 11, 1 a.m.-The barometer a highest from Mississippi to Kansas, with cool weather. The storm centre last night in the Upper Ohio Valley has moved eastward off the New-Jersey, accompanied by frequent rains from the Atlantic States to the Lower Lakes, Occasional rains have also fallen in the Gulf States and Nevada. High winds have been reported from North Carolina to Southern New-England. The temperature has slightly fallen in the Middle and Gulf States and Tennessee, and slightly risen in the Lower Missouri Valley.

Indications. For the East Guif, South Atlantic and Middle Atlantic states, higher pressure, diminishing north to east winds, nearly stationary temperature and generally clearer, early cloudy weather, except occasional light rains in the eastern portion of the last district during the morn-

ng.

For New-England, falling, followed by rising barome for New-England, and on the coast high, northeast winds, shifting to north and west, cool, threatening and rainy, sueceeded by warmer, clearer weather.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS

HOURS: Morning Night. 1 2 8 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 8 4 5 6 7 8 9 16 11 12

The diagram shows the bayometrical variations in this city by results of inches. The propositional cut of the propositional city of results of the propositional city in the city of the c

TRIBUNE OFFICE, June 11, 1 a. m .- The rainy weather esterday was attended by a slight fall in the baromeyesteriny was attended by a signature in the verifa-tions of air-pressure were very irregular. The temper-ature was lower than on Sunday.

For this city and vicinity, occasional light rains, fol-lowed by clearing weather, may be expected to-day.

THE GEISTLICH TRAGEDY.

CHARLES GEISTLICH BELIEVED TO BE THE MUR-DERER OF HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN. PHILADELPHIA, June 10 .- It is now believed

youd doubt that Charles Gelstlich is the murderer of his wife and two children. The Chief of Police having observed a similarity in the handwriting of all the le ters touching the matter was inclining to the belief that Geistlich was the guilty man, when this morning a letter was placed in his hands addressed to the Mayor, which had been dropped in one of the city mail boxes between Sabriday night and Sunday afternoon. It came from Geistlich himself and in it he calls the Mayor's attention to the fact that three bodies lay in his house, and that he himself was about to commit suicide. This afternoon a telegram from Atlantic City was received by the authorities saying that the missing man was in that place, and word was sent to arrest him. The authorities here incline to the belief that Geistlich is bessee.

GEISTLICH STILL THREATENING SUICIDE. Geistlich was the guilty man, when this morning a letter

GEISTLICH STILL THREATENING SUICIDE. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 10 .- Charles Gristiah, who is supposed to have killed his wife and two children in Philadelphia, has not been arrested here. He was last seen at Absecon seven miles from this

place, where he took dinner. He then took the mail train for New-York. The person with whom he stayed in this city received a letter from him to-night, saying that by the time the letter was delivered he (Geistlien) would be dead.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

COLITICAL MISGIVINGS IN FRANCE. Pauts, Monday, June 10, 1878.

The Republican Union intend to ask M. Dufaure, President of the Council. to consent to an interpellation which will afford him an opportunity to make a declaration to-morrow, reassuring the public relative to the recent reports circulated by the journals of the Right of an impending reactionary attempt. The Defense, the organ of Bishop Dupanloup, which forciold the diamissal of the Simon Cabinet, has lately, for in-stance, expressed the belief that the Due de Brogile and M. Buffet will conduct the Senatorial elections.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

Paris, Monday, June 10, 1875. Some of the Americans appointed by the United States Commissioner-General having declined to serve on the International Jury of the Exhibition, Governor McCormick has named the following gentlemen in their places : Class 5, Thomas P. Ritz, jr.; Class 12, Henry C. White; Class 13, B. Bebrend, jr.; Class 24, Jacques Scheib, and Class 58, Daniel G. Littlefield During yesterday 140,700 persons visited the Exhibi-tion.

THE COLUMBIA COLLEGE CREW AT HENLEY. LONDON, Monday, June 10, 1878.

The Columbia crew will row for the Stewart The Columbia crew will row for the Stewart challenge cup and the Victoria challenge cup both, over a course of about 10 furiongs in length. The Shoewaccemettes will probably enter for the same races. They are both four-oared races. The Columbias will not anter for any pairs. In the foregoing races they will meet the best men from the London and Leander clubs, and the Oxford, Cambridge, and Dublin Universities. Experts do not think the Columbias stand much chance of winning the first position in either of the races.

THE TORNADO IN CANTON.

Washington, June 10 .- The Consul at Canton reports to the Department of State on the terrible tornado that passed over that city on the 11th of April last, causing great destruction of life and property. The whirtwind came from the sea in the form of a waterspout, and struck the shore on the foreign settlement of Shauceen, passing thence in a northeasterly direction through the crowded part of the city of Canton. The average breadth of the track marked by the tornado is 600 feet. In the native city it is estimated that 10,000 persons were killed.

NARROW ESCAPE OF ELEVEN PERSONS A NEWARK STREET CAR STRUCK BY A LOCOMOTIVE.

The train from New-York due at 6:07 p. m. yesterday at the Market-st. depot of the Penusylvania Railroad at Newark, struck an up-bound car of the Littieron Avenue Line at the Market-st. crossing, and carried it to the depot platform before the train could be stopped. The horse broke loose from the car, which was almost entirely demolished. The driver, Charles Roder, of Fourteenth-ave, and Orange'st, abandoned the car and made his escape. There were eleven passengers in the horse-car, five of whom were women. Among the passengers were Henry Wilson, age sixty, of No. 20 Hudson-st, serionsly injured; Mrs. Easterworth, of Brocklyn, who was in company with Mrs. Wadam and daughters, of No. 54 Bowery-st., all of whom were slightly injured; and J. Edwards of No. 260 Bank-st., slightly out about the head. The injured passengers were taken into the depot, where they were attended by Dr. Osborne. The driver of the car, it is claimed, is entirely responsible for the accident, the flagmen being at their posts. It is thought that he was intoxicated, as he must have seen the approaching train, and was urged by the flagmen to stop his car. A large crowd soon gathered, and for a time the greatest excitement prevailed. It is considered won-letrial that some of the passengers were not killed, which was probably prevented by the quick application of the patent air brakes by the engineer of the train. stopped. The horse broke loose from the car, which was

WIND AND HAIL STORM IN GEORGIA.

BUILDINGS BLOWN DOWN, CROPS DESTROYED AND FOUR PERSONS KILLED.

Augusta, Ga., June 10 .- A heavy storm of wind and hail prevailed in this vicinity yesterday. Thomas Wynn's gin manufactory, at Belair, down. Outhouses and fences are prestrated in several places, and some crops are destroyed. A vast places, and some crops are destroyed. A vast-quantity of large ballstones fell, breaking win-new class and cutting down corn and cotton. Reports from the interior show that the wind and hall storm was very destructive. Hallstones as large as hens' eggs killed poultry, hogs and young cattle, and bene-through the roofs of bouses. The storm passed through Richmond and Columbia counties, in Georgia, and Edge-field, in South Carolina. Trees, houses and fences were blown down, and cotton and corn were destroyed. The storm appears not to have been destructive outside of the counties named. All crops in the track of the storm were destroyed, and four persons were killed. In some places the fall of hall was so great that it remained on the ground for several hours.

SAVED FROM DEATH AT SEA.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10 .- The British bark SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Inc British Dark
Athelston, just arrived from Newcastle, boarded a Japanese junk, which she found drifting in latitude 404
north; longitude 19 44 west, and found three asthora
and one passenger alive, but helpless. All the others,
eighteen in number, had died of scurvy, exposure and
starvation. The junk left the Island of Jesso on a consting voyage, October 25, and was blown scaward by a
gale. On November 17 she was dismasted, since which
time she had been drifting about the ocean.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 10.—A much better feeling prevailed in the Little Falls Cheese Murket to-day, owing to a slightly pown! tiedency. The offerings aggregate 7,000 boxes of cattery Cheese, which went at 7,485 to., the railing figures in Significant for the railing figures of the cattery Cheese, which went at 7,485 to., the railing figures in Significant for the railing figures. See per fig. chiefly 170.

BEARSE-COX-On Tuesday, June 4, 1878, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Bey, George R, Allen, Edward H, Bearse to Emma, daughter of James Cox, esq., all of Jer-sey City, N. J. MARRIED.

KEYS-GOODSELL.-In New-Haven, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Kelsey, Charles G. Keys, of New-York, to Jose phine A., daughter of G. W. Goodself, of New-Haven. All notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED. BLANCK-On Monday, 10th inst., Agron T. Blanck, in the 27th year of his age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, 540 Greenwich-st., on Wed-nesday, 12th inst., at 2 p. in.

AYCKAFT-Suddeniy, of pneumonia, on Saturday, 8th inst., Morris Crawford, infant son of J. Edgar and Carrie C. Lay. craft. Funeral private. Interment at White Plains.

SHEARER-In Dillsburg, Penn., on the 4th inst., George L. Shearer, M. D., in the 78th year of his age. STODDART-William Johnston Steddart, born at Pairnia Hill, Scotland, July 15, 1831, and died June 7, 1878, at San Francisco, Cal. Trancisco, Cal.

TALCOTT—On May 31, Fred. C. Talcott, M. D., son of George and Anna S. C. Talcott, aged 27 years and 10 months.

Funeral on Tuesday, June 11, at 12 o'clock, at the residence of his parents, No. 885 Lincoln-place, near Sth-ave., Brook-lyn.

aves and friends invited to attend, emains will be taken to Greenwood. Special Notices.

His rem:

Advertisements intended for the next issue of THE VEEKLY TRIBUNE should be handed in before 8 p. m. to-

Nervous Exhaustion.—A medical essay comprising a series of lectures delivered at Kahu's Museum of Anatomy, New-York, on the cause and cure of premature decline, showing insignatably how lost health may be regained, affording a clear armopals of the impediments to marriage and the treatment of nervous and physical debility, being the result of 20 years' experience. By mail, 30; currency, or postage stamps. Address Secretary, KAHN'S Museum, 688 Broadway, New-York.

pericace. By mail, Jac. currency, or posting stamps. Address Secretary, Kai Mr. S. Museum, 988 Broadway, New York.

Post Office Votice.—The foreign mails for the week ending 8ATURDAY, June 16. 1878, will close at this office of TUESDAY, at 11 m. for Europe, by steamship Newada, via Quoenstown; on WEDANS-DAY, at 12 m., for Example, the proposition of France to be forwarded by the seamer must be specially addressed; and at 1 p. m., for Barnes (for respondence for France to be forwarded by the seamer must be specially addressed; and at 1 p. m., for Great itritish and Ireland to be forwarded by this steamer must be specially addressed; and at 12 m., for Great Ritish and Ireland to be forwarded by this steamer must be specially addressed; and at 12 m., for Great Ritish and Ireland by steamship City of Brossels, via Quoenstown (correspondence for Great British and Ireland the Continent to be forwarded by this steamer must be opened and the Continent to be forwarded by this steamer must be opened on the property of the property of the Seamer of Great British and the Continent to be forwarded by this steamer must be specially addressed; and at 1 p. m. for Europe, by ateamship Germanic, via Queentawn; and at 1 p. m., for Socialnd direct, by steamship Victoria, via Clasgow. The steaments Germanic, via Queentawn; and at 1 p. m., for Socialnd direct, by steamship Victoria, via Clasgow. The steamship Secandar, Abyssinia and Germanic do not take mails or Deimark, Swaoga and Norway. The mails for Hayti, Sevaniin, de., leave New York June 13.

Post Office, Sew-York, June 8, 1878.

Post Office, New-York, June 8, 1878.

tteady this Morning! THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, The issue of to-day contains

ENTERTAINING MISCELLANY, CHOICE EDITORIALS, HUMORS OF THE DAY.

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WASHINGTON AND OTHER DOMESTIC NEWS.

Letters from Staff and other Correspondents in the Old

Address THE TRIBUNE, New-Vork.